

Stream Gaging Workshop February 2021

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Overview

- **Introduction – Team Effort / Many People / Many Years**
- **Setting – Physical and Social**
- **Big Picture – Why CSKT has invested in Water Measurement**
- **Water Measurement Activities 1906 – Present**
- **Where is the Program headed from here**

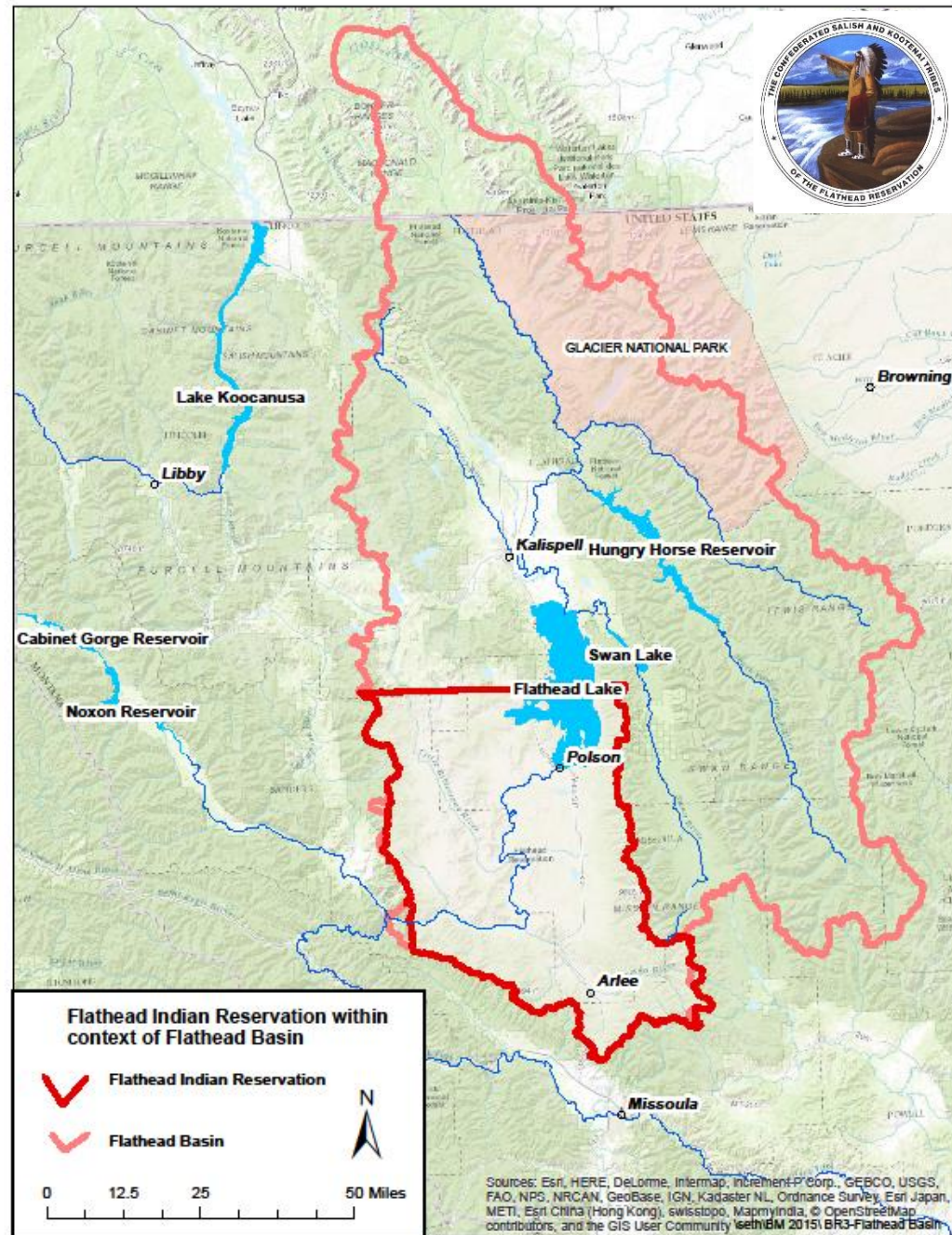


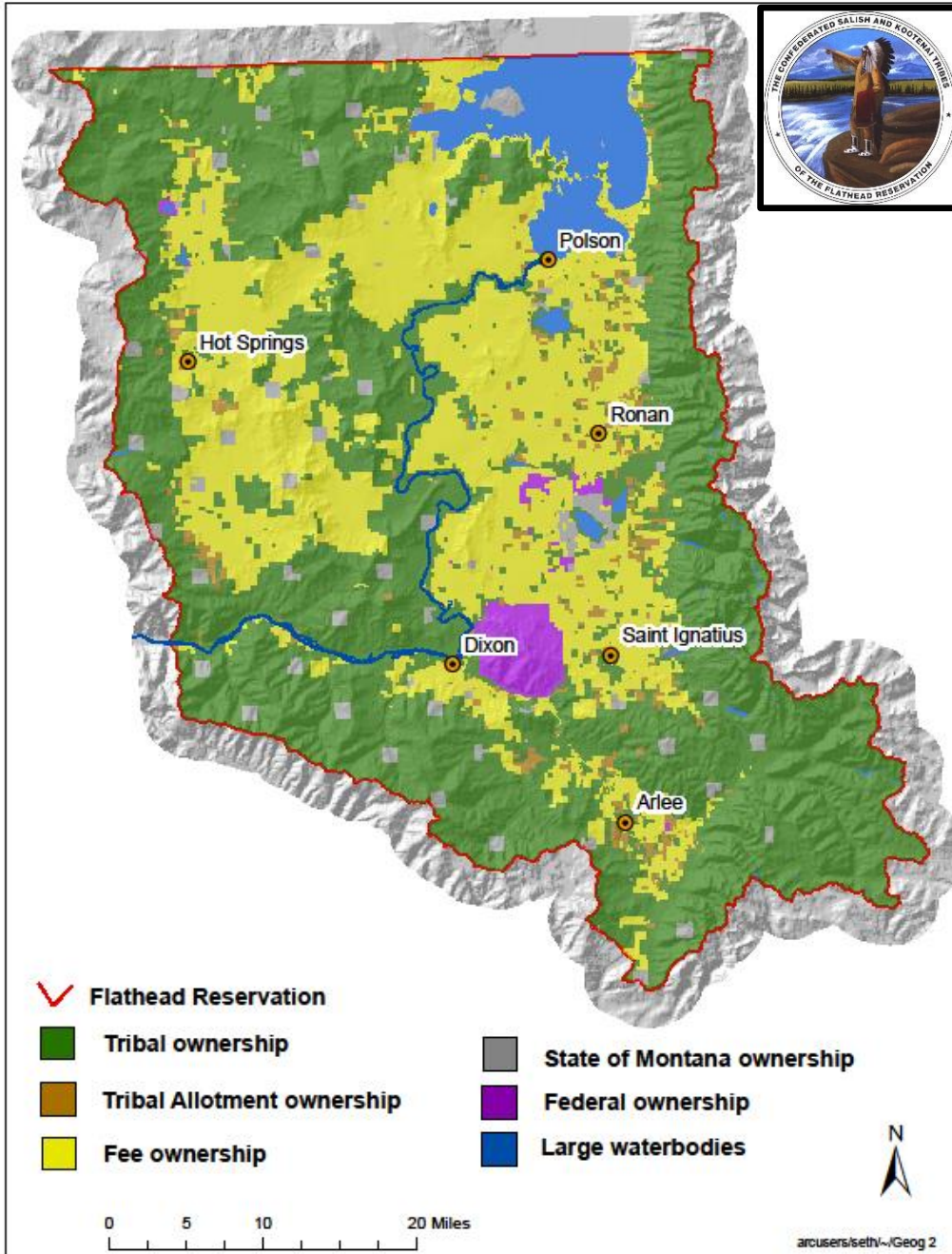
Flathead Watershed and Flathead Indian Reservation

**Flathead trans-boundary
watershed: British Columbia,
Montana, Flathead Indian
Reservation**

**Lower 73 miles of Flathead River
flow on Flathead Indian Reservation**

**8,975 square mile drainage area
upstream of confluence with Clark
Fork River**





Land Ownership Status

Checkerboard Reservation (2019 land status)

Flathead Reservation 1.317 million acres

**Tribal ownership 842,217 acres
64% of Reservation**

**Fee ownership 415,440 acres
31.5% of Reservation**

**State of Montana ownership 36,942
acres
2.8% of Reservation**

**Federal ownership 22,983 acres
1.7% of Reservation**



***Highly diverse Reservation – precipitation ranges from ~ 100 inches/year to ~ 10 inches/year
~ 150,000 total irrigated acres > 200,000 commercial forest acres***



Water Measurement over Time: USGS Program 1906 - 1918

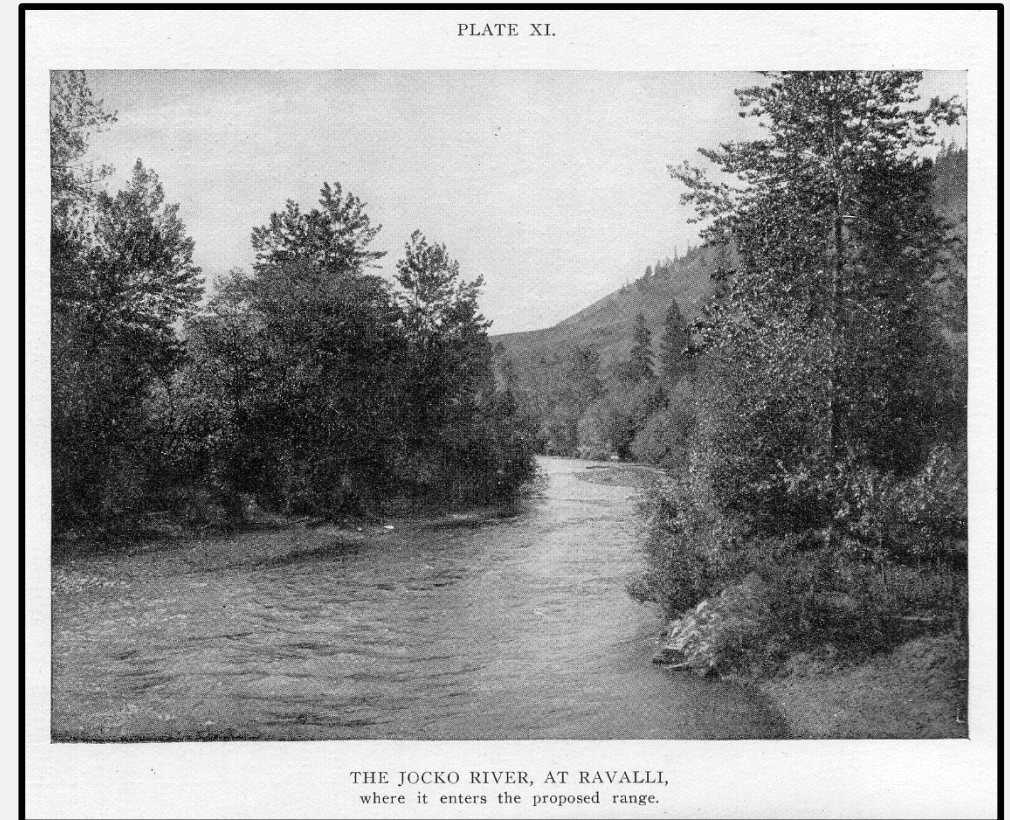
Objective - Measure several natural flow locations to characterize water availability for developing federal irrigation project

Data has substantial value

- Quality-assured with metadata about locations
- Data coincident with 1908 flood of record
- Extends window for trends analysis

Value added information – comparative hydraulic geometry - used to inform recent restoration designs

Discharge	Area		Width		Mean depth		Velocity		Width/depth ratio	
	Historic USGS	CSKT	Historic USGS	CSKT	Historic USGS	CSKT	Historic USGS	CSKT	Historic USGS	CSKT
100 cfs	59.2 ft ²	50.7 ft ²	45.1 ft	58.1 ft	1.01 ft	0.92 ft	1.64 fps	1.72 fps	45	63
500 cfs	136.7 ft ²	133.2 ft ²	47.5 ft	73.9 ft	2.6 ft	1.8 ft	3.97 fps	4.04 fps	18	41
1000 cfs	196.1 ft ²	201.9 ft ²	48.6 ft	82 ft	3.85 ft	2.38 ft	5.81 fps	5.84 fps	13	34



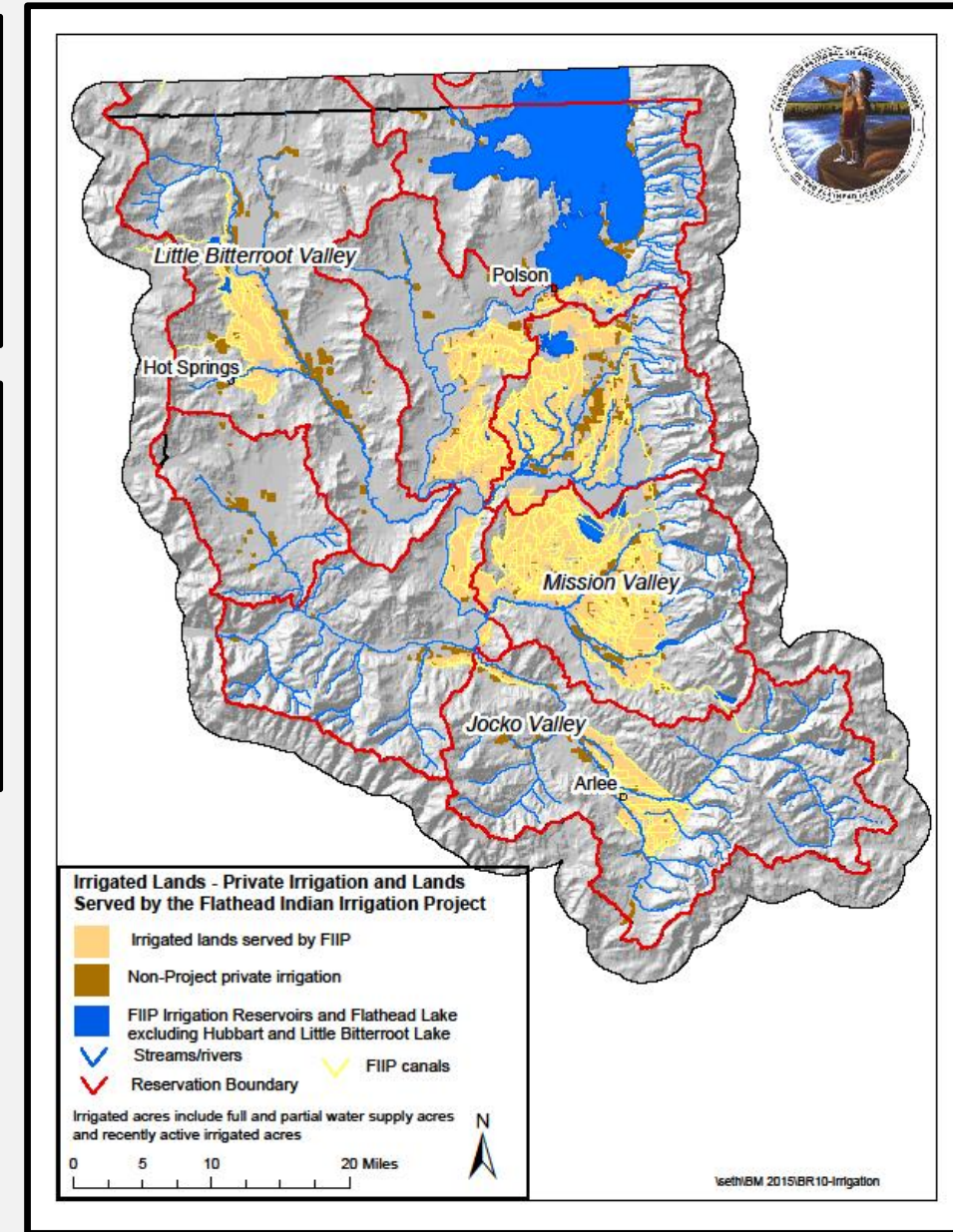
Jocko River gage location 1907

Water Measurement over Time: Federal Irrigation Project 1940's – 1960's

Objectives - Measure natural flow locations for water supply forecasting and reservoir management;
Measure canals for irrigation operations;
Measure on-farm use for irrigation water allocation

Issues – Paper records, very difficult to track records from field to office work-up
Difficult to track quality assurance or review process
Substantial challenge to restore paper record into digital format

Legacy irrigation measurement infrastructure



Water Measurement over Time: CSKT 1982 - 1992

Big Picture Objectives -

- Develop organizational learning - process / capabilities
- Tribal management of Tribal resources on Reservation
- Initiate technical work for water rights adjudication

Technical Objectives - Develop natural flows, often termed virgin flows, across the Reservation stream network to support water rights effort

Approach

Continuous USGS Gages at representative locations

Instantaneous CSKT gages at a large number of streams

Develop large geomorphic / channel geometry dataset

Develop large basin characteristics dataset

Several Outcomes

Highly trained Hydrographer Crew

Data Collection and Data Management Procedures
“embedded” in Program

Large streamflow / Geomorphic dataset

Natural flows statistically extended to 50-year 1936 – 1986 base period

Water Measurement over Time - CSKT 1982 – 1992

Data Management – Database

Early on (1983), database programmed in Fortran 77

- Unique location identifiers – carries through to today
- Rating curve tool based on defining straight line segments and applying least squares linear regression to each segment
- Rating tables and gage heights populate rated discharge fields
- Data integrity has been maintained through 2 database migrations

Data Management – “Metadata”

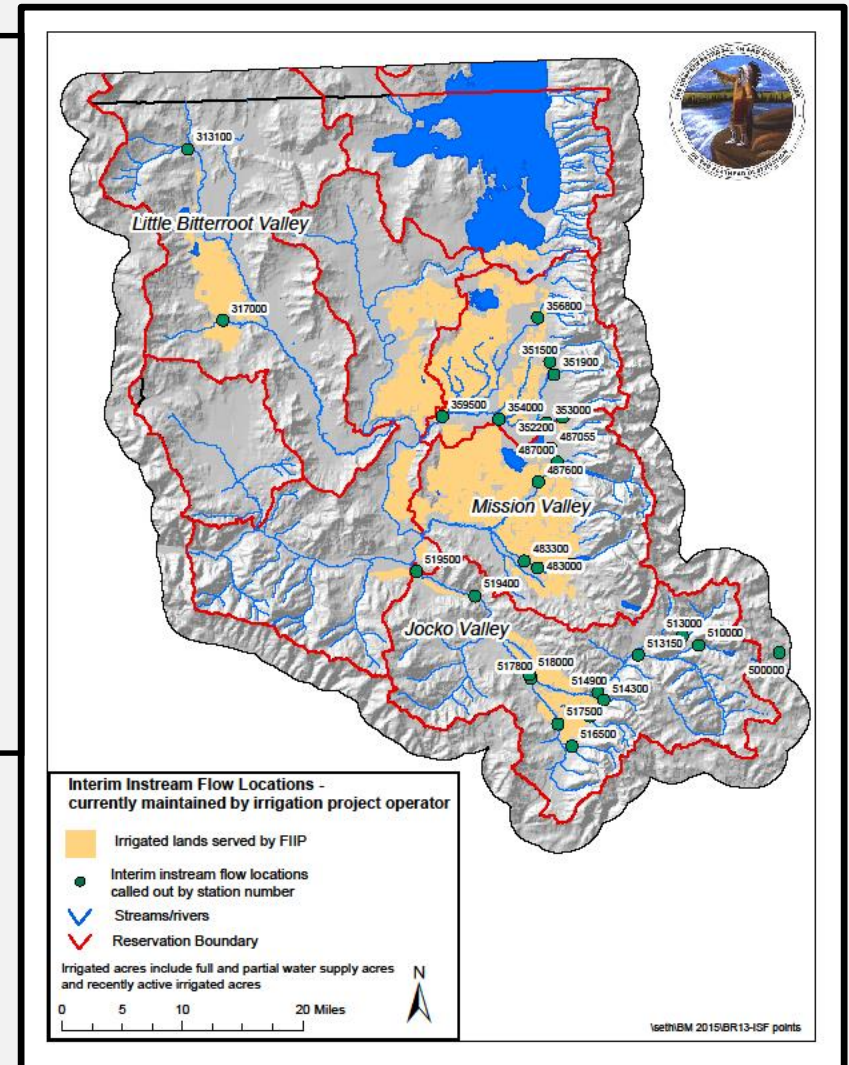
- Station Description – prepared upon establishment of station and with changes to equipment, location, ...
- Station Analysis – Annual summary of station conditions. Shifts/Datum corrections, ...
- Rating Curves
- Discharge Notes and USGS 207 Forms
- Level Summaries
- *Legacy Paper Record was recently scanned and is maintained in searchable Open Text Database*

Water Measurement over Time - CSKT 1992 - 2014

Transition from Instantaneous Measurement to Continuous Recorders
At peak 85 recorder locations – 45 canal locations, 40 stream locations

Shift in Technical Objectives toward Water Management from Water Resources Evaluation

- Greater compliance with court-mandated instream flows
- Improved irrigation water management
- Accelerate development of information for Tribes' water rights effort
- Calibration inputs for surface water allocation models and groundwater flow models

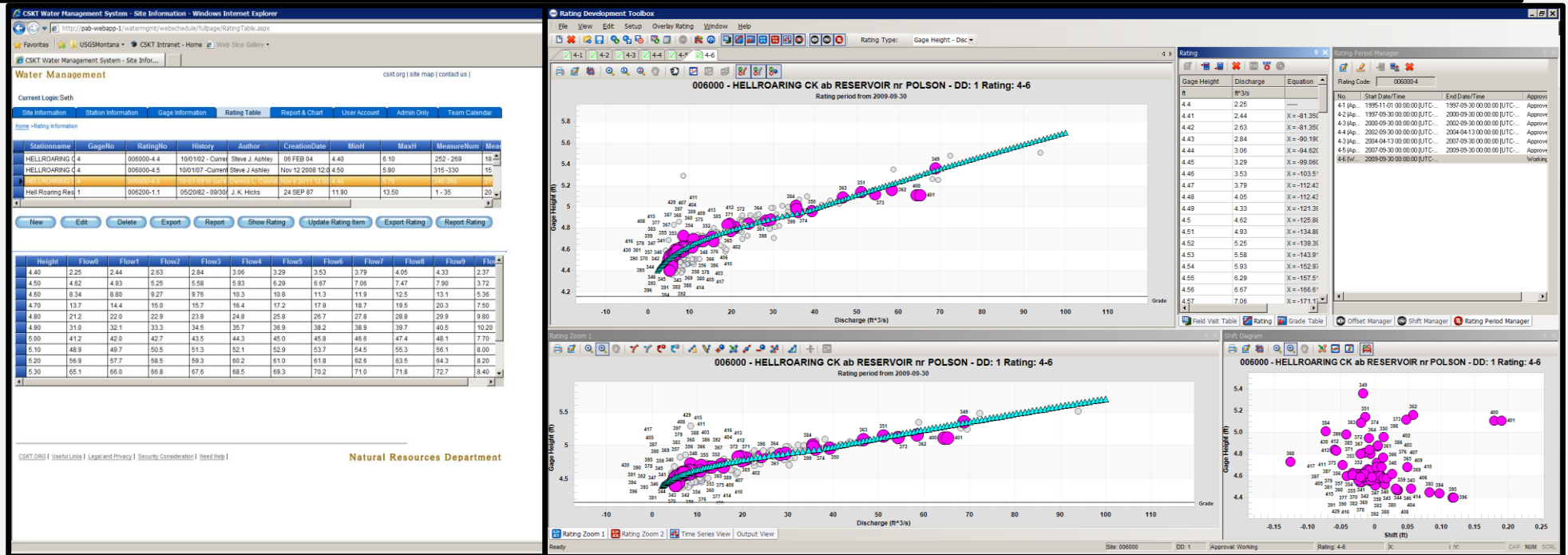


Water Measurement over Time - CSKT 1992 - 2014

2000 – Migrate Fortran database to MS SQL database with web interface

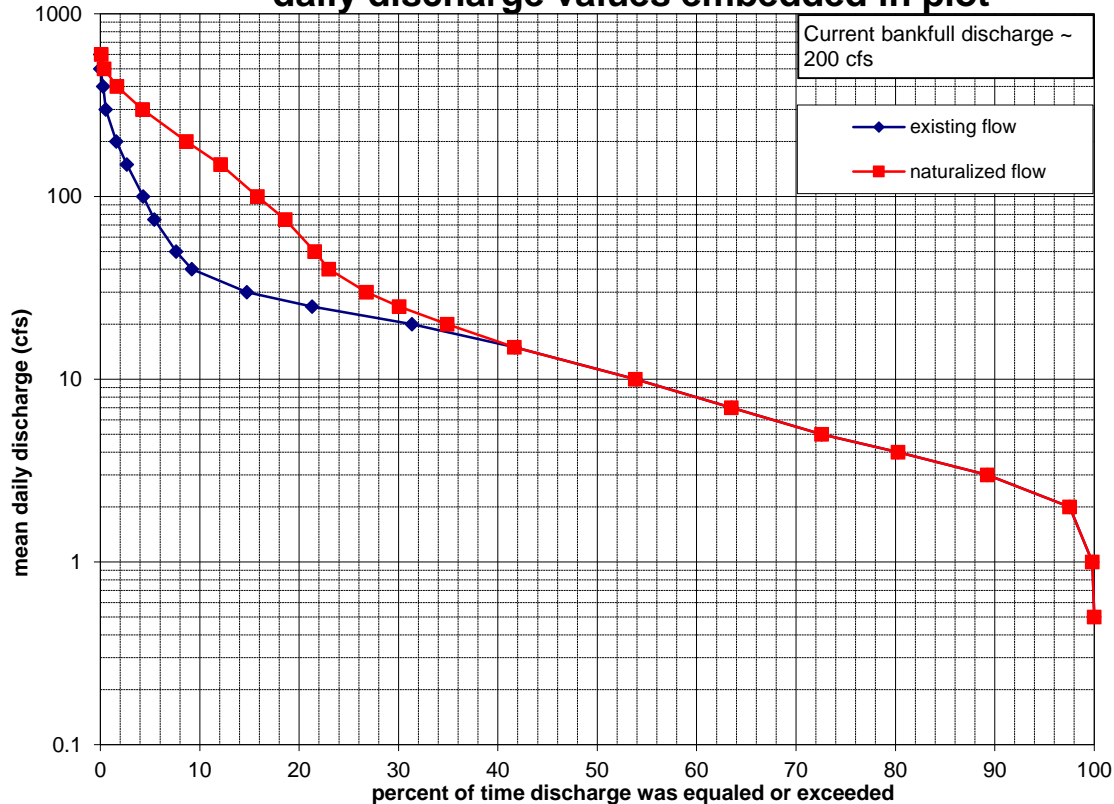
- **At this point storing data for ~ 275 unique measurement locations, and over 850 individual ratings**
- **Preserve miscellaneous discharge measurements as locations**
- **Retain regression logic for rating table utilities**
- **Hot folders to pick up logger data**

**Rating table
legacy database.
Same
rating in
Aquarius Time
Series**



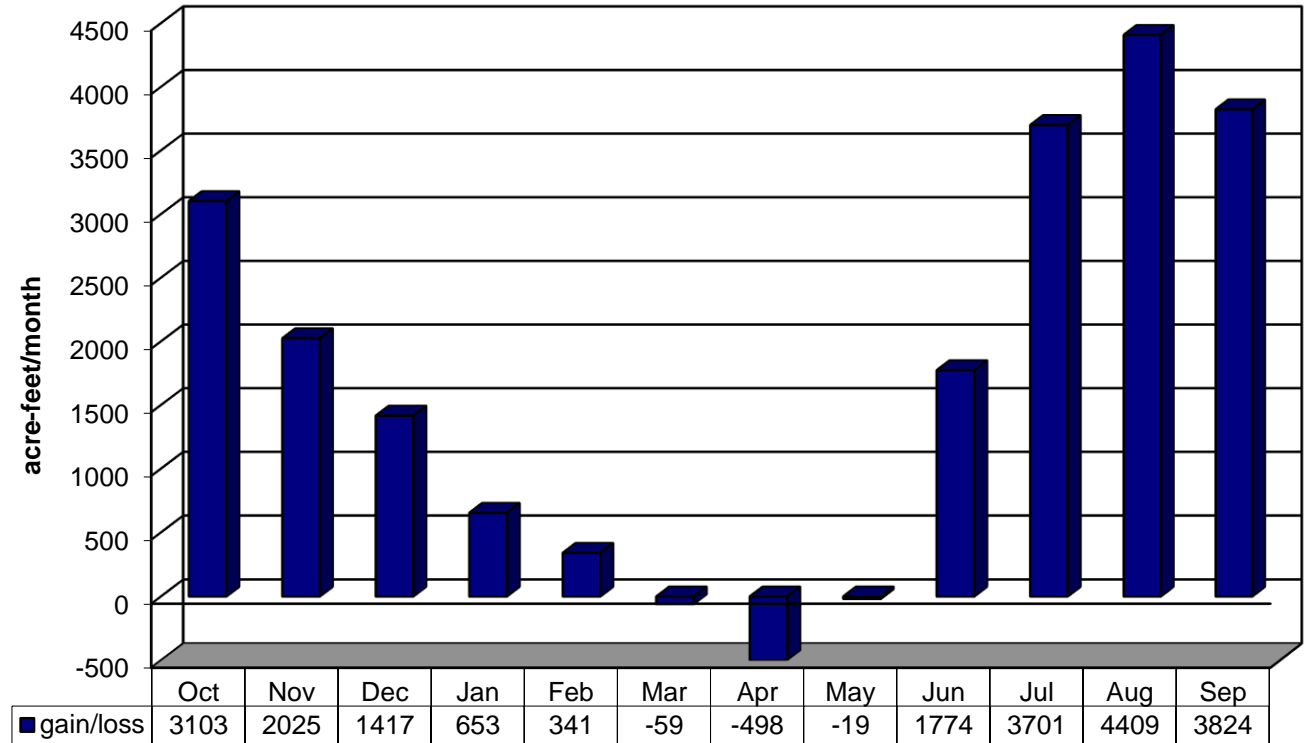
Sidebar – Some Data Applications

Comparative Flow Duration Curve:
 naturalized flow and existing flow ~ 8,400 mean
 daily discharge values embedded in plot



**Flow Duration Curve – What should we base
 River Restoration Design on – Existing or Natural Flows**
Existing Flow: Bankfull discharge occurs ~ 7 days/year
Natural Flow: Bankfull discharge occurs ~ 31 days/year

Gain (+) and Loss (-) pattern:
 Six Mile Reach Jocko River



**Surface Water – Groundwater Interactions based on
 Gage Mass Balance, validated with Synoptic Discharge
 Measurements**
Fisheries Habitat, Model Calibration tool, ...

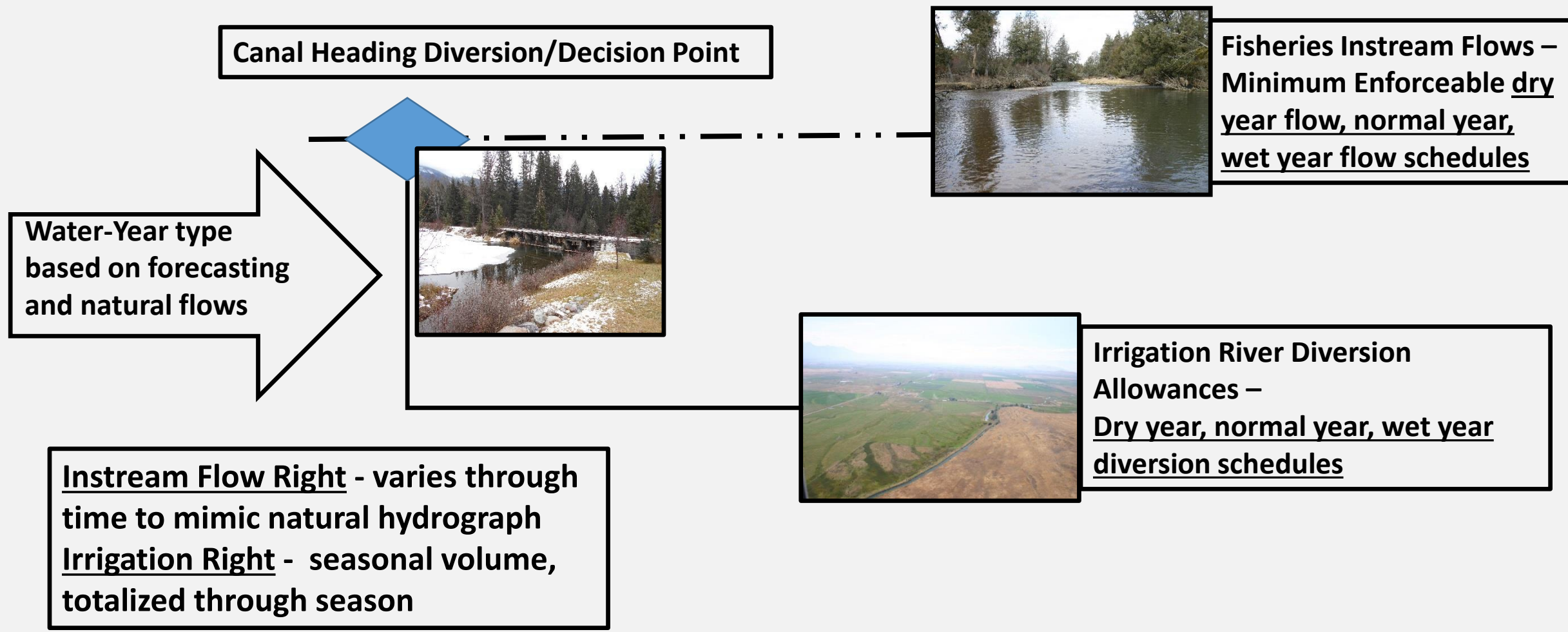
Water Measurement over Time - CSKT 2014 - present

- Transition to Telemetry, requiring upgrade to field equipment
- Presently 82 real-time stations
- Natural streamflow, regulated streamflow, canal headworks, return flow/water quality stations, reservoirs
- 100% transition to acoustic doppler for discharge measurement

Added Technical Objective -

- Measurement to support implementation of Water Rights Compact
 - Consumptive and non-consumptive water rights described as Wet, Normal, and Dry year flows and volumes
 - Allows for Adaptive Management and some level of climate change resiliency
 - Water measurement key input for Adaptive Management and between-year and within-year water allocation

Simple Schematic of Instream Flow (non-consumptive) / Irrigation (consumptive) Water Right Implementation

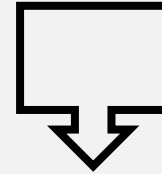


Aquarius Time Series Deployment 2016

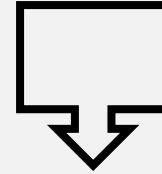
Basic CSKT Steps for DB Migration / Deployment

- Vendor selection, including test deployments
- Structured Migration
- Validation of migration
- Learning and use of database, including updating rating curves
- AquariusWeb deployment
- Internal documentation and SOP's
- WebPortal enhancements to support user needs (anticipated)

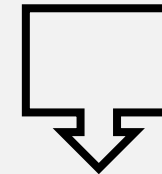
Data Flow – *big change for us!*



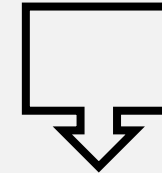
Field Data Collection Platform *DCP*



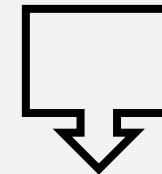
GOES signal decoded in DCS Toolkit



DCS Toolkit passes data to AQDAS



AQDAS to Aquarius Time Series



Time Series to AquariusWeb

CSKT Adaptation to Aquarius Time Series/Telemetry

- Created new Job Position – Data Management Hydrologist responsible for - data flows from DCP to Web; In-House Training; required to maintain a set of gage locations
- Program staff - traditional skills are weighted towards field operations - growing our data manipulation / data management skills
 - Need to do this and maintain field expertise
- Data Management / Review / QA-QC has been very robust, but very traditional and paper intensive – maintain robust QA-QC, but work within framework of AQ Time Series
- Program has traditionally worked records at end of season. With Telemetry and AQ Time Series tools, need to maintain and grade records in near real-time
 - Due to highly contentious nature of water on Reservation, need to allow public access to data, while maintaining high quality standards for data publishing

Summary

By the Numbers

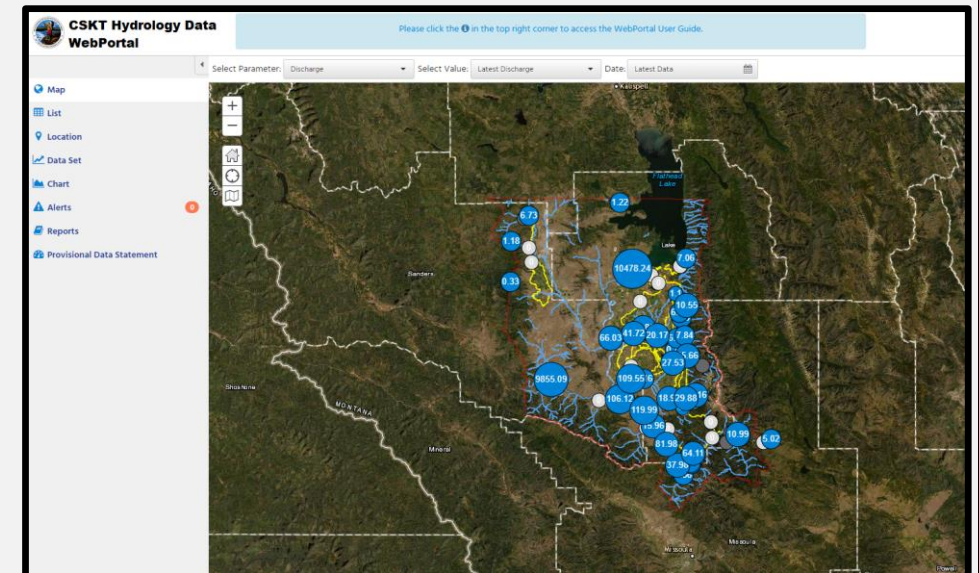
- Operate 80+ gages, approximately 50% larger canals
- Staffing – One Hydrologist (works ~ 50% on measurement tasks), Data Management Hydrologist, Chief of Field Operations, 4 Hydrographers
 - Staff operate about 15-18 gages, several other duties
- Found creative resources to fund launch of AQTS and telemetry network – not in regular budget
- Operate gage program on ~ 500k per year, Tribal funds, some federal funds, and now State funds
- Over \$6,000 per year to operate a gage, canals lower cost
- Costs do not reflect start up of AQTS and electronics, just O&M
- Cost per year will grow. Program likely to shift to CSKT settlement

Program Directions

- Hydraulic structures at some canals
- Reservoir stage – 3 done, 10 more to go
- Staff mentoring and transition
- Take AQTS to SaaS (cloud)
- Improve Web interface
- Support settlement implementation
- Keep staff and program vibrant for next generation

Public Access

<https://www.csktwaterdata.org/AQWebPortal/>



Questions

French Curves and Eraser Shavings to mouse clicks

